

PART V

CROPS

Major Crops

Farms in the lowlands of Whatcom County generally are specialized. Principal crops of the county include hay, small grains, vegetables, potatoes, and berries. Large acreages of cropland are devoted to raising feed crops because of the importance of dairy and livestock farming in the area. Harvested cropland in Whatcom County amounted to 70,870 acres in 1959. The climate of the region satisfies the water needs of most crops raised in the county but about 9,000 acres of cropland were under sprinkler irrigation in 1959.

In 1962, more acreage of clover-timothy hay was grown in Whatcom County than any other single crop. Whatcom was the state's leader in clover-timothy hay with 10,000 acres in 1962. Other important crops raised in the county include oats, green peas, alfalfa hay, potatoes, strawberries, and grass silage. Whatcom is the leading Washington county in grass silage production. Also, Whatcom ranks second in the state in the amount of strawberries grown.

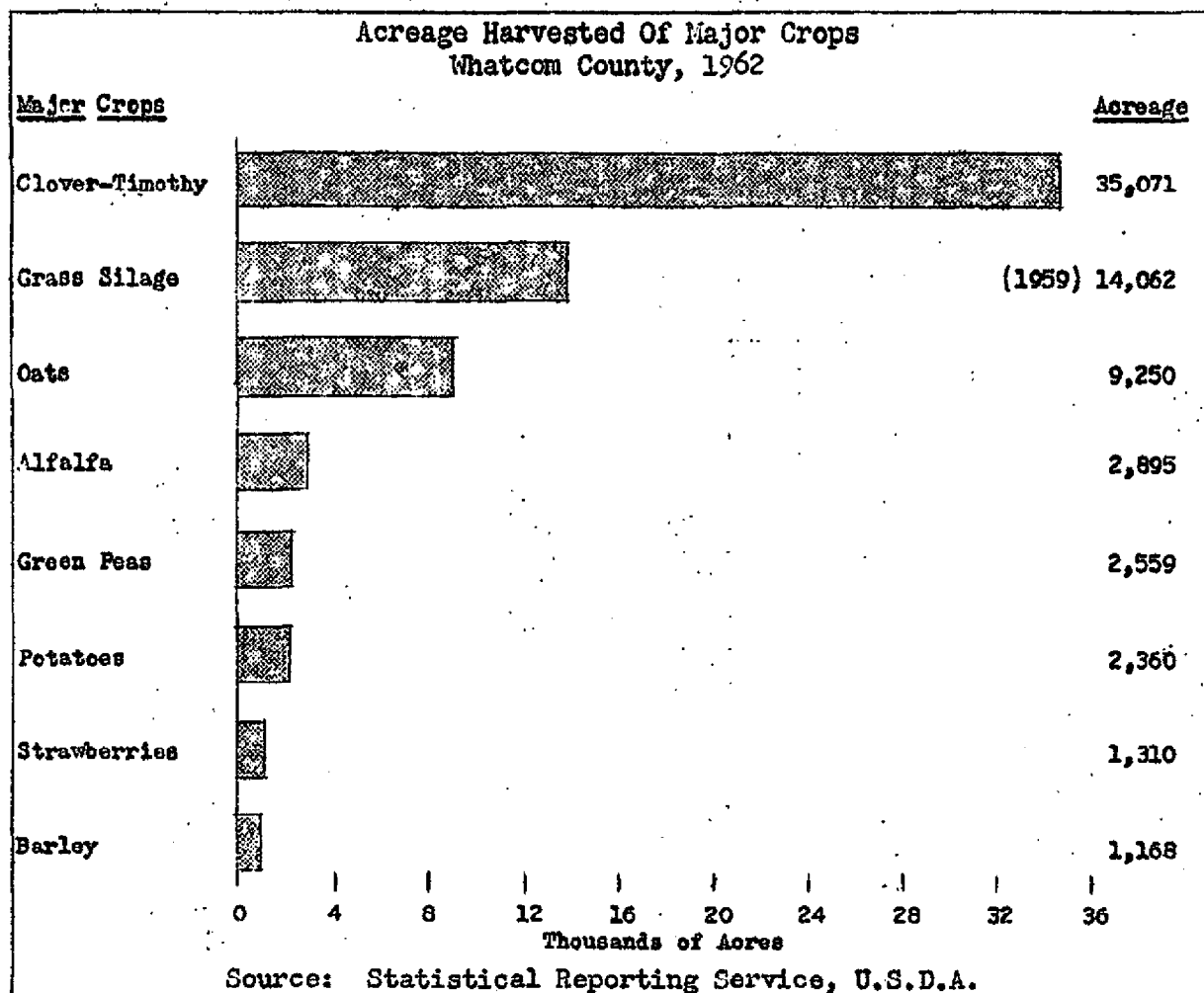


Figure 10. Major Crop Acreages, Whatcom County, 1962.

Crop Trends

A number of changes are apparent in the emphasis and acreages Whatcom County farmers have given to leading crops. These show the influence of new market outlets and improved facilities for the distribution and storage of farm products. They also reflect technological advances in agriculture. New food processing methods have influenced the acreage devoted to various crops. Indeed, changes of crop patterns have resulted from the farmers' own initiative in experimentation with different crops and types of farming.

Whatcom County agriculture through specialization and intensification has become increasingly more valuable to the regional economy. Crops which have increased in acreage over the years include hay, silage, commercial vegetables, and berries. Some crops which were important in the past have declined. These include small grains and tree fruits.

Hay Crops

For many years the most important crop in Whatcom County from the acreage standpoint has been hay. Hay acreage has greatly increased in the last several decades. In 1920, about 34,000 acres were devoted to hay in the county, compared with nearly 43,000 acres in 1940 and over 56,000 acres in 1959.

Table 14. Alfalfa Hay and Clover-Timothy Hay
Acreage, Yield and Production
Whatcom County, 1939-1962

Year	Alfalfa Hay			Clover and Timothy Hay		
	Harvested Acres	Yield (Tons Per Acre)	Production (Tons)	Harvested Acres	Yield (Tons Per Acre)	Production (Tons)
1939	2,020	3.5	7,100	36,600	2.4	88,000
1940	2,360	3.0	7,100	34,600	2.4	81,400
1941	2,400	3.3	7,900	33,100	2.4	80,200
1942	2,560	3.6	9,200	35,200	2.6	90,600
1943	2,430	3.8	9,320	34,800	2.4	81,900
1944	2,110	3.1	6,500	35,800	2.6	94,400
1945	2,040	3.1	6,300	35,500	2.2	79,400
1946	1,870	3.0	5,700	34,800	2.5	85,300
1947	1,590	3.0	4,800	33,400	2.4	79,400
1948	1,870	3.0	5,600	35,500	2.5	87,800
1949	2,140	3.0	6,500	37,000	2.4	88,800
1950	1,950	3.4	6,600	36,000	2.1	76,600
1951	2,000	2.7	5,400	35,600	1.9	66,600
1952	2,190	4.1	8,900	36,700	2.3	85,400
1953	2,540	3.5	9,000	36,500	2.2	81,300
1954	2,270	3.0	6,800	36,000	2.3	83,300
1955	2,440	3.5	8,600	40,000	2.4	96,000
1956	1,900	3.8	7,220	42,300	2.0	84,600
1957	2,300	3.1	7,130	45,000	2.5	112,300
1958	2,400	2.1	5,040	39,000	2.3	88,000
1959	2,900	2.9	8,400	35,000	2.0	71,300
1960	3,800	2.8	10,500	39,800	2.3	92,400
1961	3,300	2.1	6,940	39,000	2.3	90,000
1962	3,000	2.8	8,400	40,000	2.3	93,000

Source: Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

In terms of acreage, clover-timothy hay is the dominant crop in Whatcom County. This hay crop is well-suited to the relatively humid summers of western Washington and to the level and gently sloping terrain. Heavy dependence on hay crops by local dairymen is another reason for the large acreage in the county. Since 1939, the clover-timothy hay acreage has ranged between 45,000 acres in 1957 and 33,100 acres in 1941. Average yields have been between 1.9 and 2.6 tons per acre. In 1962, about 93,000 tons were harvested from a total of 40,000 acres--an average of about 2.3 tons per acre. Whatcom leads all other Washington counties in acreage and production of clover-timothy hay. Most of the county's clover-timothy acreage is concentrated in the Nooksack River Plain.

Silage cut from clover, alfalfa, and grass mixtures is becoming increasingly important. In 1949 Whatcom County farmers put up 24,850 tons of silage, compared with 77,716 tons in 1954 and 106,005 tons in 1959. The acreage cut increased from 3,717 in 1949 to 10,223 in 1954 and to 14,062 in 1959. Farmers have found that cutting hay for silage furnishes a high quality, succulent feed and reduces feed losses caused by occasional wet weather during hay harvesting. Silage is used extensively for feeding dairy cattle. Whatcom ranks first among the Washington counties in grass silage production, and in 1959 accounted for about one-fifth of the state's tonnage.

Other hay crops are grown on a lesser scale. Alfalfa grown on Whatcom farms has declined in recent years. In 1960 a high of 3,800 acres was reached, compared with an estimated 3,000 acres in 1962. Production dropped from 10,500 tons to 8,400 during the same period. Since 1939, yields have varied between 2.1 and 4.1 tons per acre. Minor amounts of small grains are cut for hay in the county. Also, some wild hay is harvested each year.

Small Grains

As a group, small grains rank second in the county in terms of acreage. Since 1920, the acreage devoted to small grains has decreased in Whatcom County. Oats, barley, wheat and rye totaled 14,546 acres in 1920 compared with 7,110 acres in 1962. Oats is the main small grain produced in the county, followed by barley. Wheat and rye are very minor.

The trend of oat acreage in Whatcom County has been generally downward. In 1962, about 377,000 bushels of oats were harvested from 5,800 acres. Winter and mid-season varieties are grown and are used almost exclusively as feed for livestock. Whatcom is the second ranking county in western Washington in oat production.

In acreage, barley is the second most important small grain grown in Whatcom County. Over 1,000 acres were devoted to barley during the early 1940's. Since then, the acreage ranged between 440 and 660 acres during the late 1940's and early 1950's. A low of 160 acres was reached in 1956. After 1956, barley rose to 1,400 acres in 1959, dropped to 350 acres in 1960, and then increased to 1,000 acres in 1962. In 1964, about 600 acres were devoted to this crop, yielding a total of 33,500 bushels.

Wheat is a very minor crop in the county. In 1964 only 160 acres were devoted to its production--about 50 acres of winter wheat and 110 acres of spring wheat. More winter wheat was harvested than spring wheat in approximately one-half of the years since 1939. In general, winter wheat yields have been better than for spring wheat. However, in 1964, about 3,850 bushels of spring wheat and

Table 15. Oats and Rye: Acreage, Yield and Production
Whatcom County, 1939-1962

Year	Oats			Rye		
	Harvested Acres	Yield (bushels per acre)	Production (bushels)	Harvested Acres	Yield (bushels per acre)	Production (bushels)
1939	12,600	52.0	655,200	30	25.0	750
1940	11,900	47.0	559,300	20	6.0	120
1941	11,500	56.0	644,000	50	26.0	1,300
1942	12,100	56.0	677,600	50	23.0	1,150
1943	11,700	60.0	702,000	60	9.0	540
1944	12,400	52.5	651,000	60	8.0	480
1945	11,100	46.5	516,200	60	21.7	1,300
1946	10,800	54.5	588,600	50	22.0	1,100
1947	11,700	56.0	655,200	70	18.0	1,260
1948	13,200	48.5	640,200	160	23.1	3,700
1949	14,700	57.0	837,900	70	21.4	1,500
1950	12,500	56.0	700,000	50	14.2	710
1951	14,500	57.0	826,500	40	28.5	1,140
1952	13,300	66.3	882,000	110	16.0	1,760
1953	11,700	64.0	748,800	40	20.5	820
1954	11,900	58.0	690,200	30	26.7	800
1955	9,200	72.0	662,400	40	23.0	920
1956	7,700	71.0	546,700	60	14.0	840
1957	12,500	64.5	806,200	190	42.0	7,980
1958	12,000	49.0	588,000	150	37.0	5,550
1959	9,500	57.5	546,200	190	38.0	7,220
1960	6,900	62.0	427,800	90	24.0	2,160
1961	5,800	62.0	359,600	170	35.0	5,950
1962	5,800	65.0	377,000	80	32.0	2,560

Source: Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

Table 16. Wheat and Barley: Acreage, Yield and Production
Whatcom County, 1939-1964

Year	All Wheat			Barley		
	Harvested Acres	Yield (bushels per acre)	Production (bushels)	Harvested Acres	Yield (bushels per acre)	Production (bushels)
1939	880	28.5	25,100	1,350	38.0	51,300
1940	900	25.0	22,500	1,250	37.0	46,250
1941	870	27.6	24,000	1,170	39.7	46,440
1942	710	28.0	19,910	1,220	42.0	51,240
1943	370	34.6	12,800	940	40.0	37,600
1944	520	29.9	15,550	650	44.0	28,600
1945	370	34.1	12,600	550	46.0	25,300
1946	510	34.3	17,500	440	53.0	23,320
1947	470	32.4	15,240	450	48.0	21,600
1948	790	31.6	25,000	490	50.0	24,500
1949	910	31.0	28,200	510	48.0	24,480
1950	250	36.6	9,140	540	51.0	27,540
1951	320	23.8	7,620	500	49.0	24,500
1952	280	38.7	10,840	440	47.0	20,680
1953	480	41.6	19,960	500	44.0	22,000
1954	370	37.8	13,980	590	41.0	24,200
1955	510	35.4	18,030	660	48.0	31,680
1956	330	43.3	14,300	160	46.0	7,360
1957	510	53.6	27,360	320	59.5	19,040
1958	410	30.8	12,630	1,000	39.5	39,500
1959	600	39.0	23,400	1,400	42.0	58,800
1960	210	40.3	8,460	350	55.0	19,200
1961	280	31.5	8,820	900	49.2	44,270
1962	230	38.5	8,860	1,000	42.8	42,800
1963	230	34.1	7,850	530	43.5	25,710
1964	160	39.7	6,350	600	55.8	33,500

Source: Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

2,500 bushels of winter wheat were produced, with yields of 35 and 50 bushels per acre, respectively.

Rye is another minor crop in Whatcom County. Acreage has been somewhat erratic over the past decades. Since 1939, land devoted to rye has ranged between 20 and 190 acres. Only 80 acres of rye were harvested in 1962. Production totaled 2,560 bushels in that year with yields averaging about 32 bushels per acre.

Table 17. Winter Wheat and Spring Wheat
Whatcom County, 1939-1964

Year	Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat		
	Harvested Acres	Yield (Bushels Per Acre)	Production (Bushels)	Harvested Acres	Yield (Bushels Per Acre)	Production (Bushels)
1939	420	29.1	12,220	460	28.0	12,880
1940	560	27.7	15,500	340	20.6	7,000
1941	550	28.2	15,500	320	26.6	8,500
1942	160	40.4	6,470	550	24.4	13,440
1943	250	29.6	7,400	120	45.0	5,400
1944	240	30.4	7,290	280	29.5	8,260
1945	220	30.0	6,600	150	40.0	6,000
1946	190	33.2	6,300	320	35.0	11,200
1947	160	34.0	5,440	310	31.6	9,800
1948	450	30.2	13,600	340	33.5	11,400
1949	550	30.0	16,500	360	32.5	11,700
1950	160	29.0	4,640	90	50.0	4,500
1951	260	24.0	6,240	60	23.0	1,380
1952	240	41.5	9,960	40	22.0	880
1953	310	43.0	13,330	170	38.0	6,460
1954	120	41.5	4,980	250	36.0	9,000
1955	110	53.0	5,830	400	30.5	12,200
1956	110	48.0	5,280	220	41.0	9,020
1957	240	60.0	14,400	270	48.0	12,960
1958	160	43.0	6,880	250	23.0	5,750
1959	200	40.0	8,000	400	38.5	15,400
1960	90	54.0	4,860	120	30.0	3,600
1961	140	30.0	4,200	140	33.0	4,620
1962	130	42.0	5,460	100	34.0	3,400
1963	120	37.0	4,440	110	31.0	3,410
1964	50	50.0	2,500	110	35.0	3,850

Source: Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

Vegetables

Recent expansion of vegetable farming in Whatcom County has significantly changed crop acreages. The Census of Agriculture in 1920 recorded 178 acres in commercial and other vegetables in the county. By 1940, the vegetable acreage had increased to nearly 1,100 acres. The greatest expansion occurred after 1940. In 1963 Whatcom County farmers harvested vegetables from well over 5,300 acres--almost 5 times the 1940 acreage.

Table 18. All Vegetables, Green Peas, and Sweet Corn
Acreage and Production
Whatcom County, 1954-1963

Year	All Vegetables		Green Peas (Processing)		Sweet Corn	
	Harvested Acres	Production (Tons)	Harvested Acres	Production (Tons)	Harvested Acres	Production (Tons)
1954	2,685	6,365	1,200	1,680	700	1,400
1955	3,280	9,190	1,700	2,210	800	3,100
1956	4,038	13,835	2,540	6,110	540	2,200
1957	3,571	10,425	2,600	5,090	200	700
1958	2,900	9,530	2,250	4,500	20	80
1959	3,510	11,080	2,900	6,090	20	80
1960	3,500	13,063	2,800	5,520	30	80
1961	5,210	19,022	3,700	7,400	850	4,000
1962	5,370	20,360	3,800	8,400	900	4,500
1963	No data	No data	3,500	7,100	980	5,680

Source: Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

Table 19. Vegetable Crops: Snap Beans, Cucumbers, and Carrots
Acreage and Production
Whatcom County, 1954-1963

Year	Snap Beans		Cucumbers		Carrots	
	Acres	Production (Tons)	Acres	Production (Tons)	Acres	Production (Tons)
1954	400	1,350	175	525	50	900
1955	400	1,600	200	800	50	1,000
1956	450	2,000	175	700	80	1,700
1957	450	2,700	90	360	100	1,200
1958	320	2,240	90	540	90	1,530
1959	250	1,300	90	410	140	2,800
1960	290	1,220	30	200	200	5,600
1961	290	1,740	170	1,620	150	4,000
1962	300	1,200	190	860	180	5,400
1963	350	1,670	270	2,520	200	5,000

Source: Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

By far the single most important vegetable crop in terms of acreage and value in the county is green peas grown for processing. Whatcom County, with 2,559 acres, ranked 29th in green pea acreage among all United States counties in 1959. Acreage has increased since then to about 3,500 acres in 1963. In 1963, Whatcom County ranked fifth in Washington in green pea production with 7,100 tons--about 6 percent of the state total.

Sweet corn was the second ranking vegetable crop in terms of acreage in 1963. Land devoted to this crop increased from a low of 20 acres in 1958 and 1959 to about 980 acres in 1963. Production amounted to around 5,680 tons in 1963. Sweet corn is grown for both fresh markets and processing.

The 1963 production of snap beans totaled 1,670 tons from 350 acres in Whatcom County. Whatcom was among the top four counties in the state for snap bean acreage in 1963, and contributed 11 percent of the state's total production. Snap beans are sold to both the fresh market and to processors.

About 2,520 tons of cucumbers for pickles were produced from 270 acres in Whatcom County in 1963. Whatcom was the leading producer in the state in that year, accounting for about 20 percent of the state production. Also in 1963, the county produced about 5,000 tons of carrots which was nearly 20 percent of the state total. Whatcom ranked second among the Washington counties in the amount harvested that year. Carrots go to processors as well as to fresh market.

Until very recently, broccoli, cauliflower, and celery were also raised commercially in the county. Since 1961, no acreages have been reported for these crops by Whatcom county farmers.

Potatoes and Field Corn

Although most of the state's potatoes are grown east of the Cascades. Whatcom leads other western Washington counties in potato production. The county is especially important in the production of seed potatoes. The general trend in the growing of potatoes has been upward. In 1963, about 24,100 tons were harvested from 2,060 acres. Whatcom accounted for about 4 percent of the state's total production in that year.

Table 20. Potatoes: Acreage, Yield and Production
Whatcom County, 1945-1963

Year	Potatoes		
	Harvested Acres	Yield (Hundredweight Per Acre)	Production (Hundredweight)
1945	1,300	124	161,200
1946	1,110	140	155,400
1947	1,120	190	212,800
1948	1,370	200	274,000
1949	1,400	200	280,000
1950	1,600	210	336,000
1951	1,550	192	297,600
1952	1,900	226	430,000
1953	1,800	230	414,000
1954	1,700	220	374,000
1955	1,700	247	420,000
1956	2,250	187	420,000
1957	2,350	200	470,000
1958	2,570	165	423,400
1959	2,370	240	568,000
1960	2,610	241	628,000
1961	2,340	220	514,000
1962	2,100	228	478,800
1963	2,060	234	482,000

Source: Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

Field corn for grain is a minor crop in Whatcom County. In 1963, only 3,200 bushels were harvested for grain from 40 acres. About 150 acres were devoted to field corn in 1957 but acreage has dropped to virtually nothing in several of the years since then. Field corn cut for silage, however, is important in the county.

Table 21. Field Corn: Acreage, Yield and Production
Whatcom County, 1939-1963

Year	Field Corn		
	Harvested Acres	Yield (Bushels Per Acre)	Production (Bushels)
1939	60	28.0	1,680
1940	50	30.0	1,500
1941	40	26.0	1,040
1942	20	26.0	520
1943	20	12.0	240
1944	--	--	--
1945	--	--	--
1946	--	--	--
1947	--	--	--
1948	10	48.0	480
1949	10	54.0	540
1950	10	45.0	450
1951	10	41.0	410
1952	10	34.0	340
1953	20	34.5	690
1954	30	42.0	1,260
1955	30	40.5	1,220
1956	40	49.0	1,960
1957	150	44.0	6,600
1958	--	--	--
1959	10	50.0	500
1960	--	--	--
1961	--	--	--
1962	40	86.0	3,440
1963	40	80.0	3,200

Source: Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

Berries

Deep, loamy, lowland soils and a mild climate have combined to make Whatcom one of the state's leading berry producing counties. The main berry crop is strawberries, followed by red raspberries. Less emphasis has been placed on blueberries and cultivated blackberries, which are also grown commercially.

In 1959, Whatcom ranked eleventh among all U. S. counties in strawberry acreage. Acreage increased from 1,330 in 1959 to 1,590 in 1962, but decreased to 1,060 in 1964. The county's strawberry acreage has not come up to levels reached prior to the disastrous freeze in 1955. In 1964, about 7,632,000 pounds were harvested in the county, which represented over 18 percent of the state's total production. The predominant variety is the Northwest, although some Columbia strawberries are also grown. Most harvested strawberries go to processors for freezing.

Some are later sold for the commercial manufacture of preserves, jams, and other products.

Whatcom County ranked second in the state in red raspberry acreage and production in 1964, when 720 acres produced 4,500,000 pounds of berries. Whatcom's production accounted for over a quarter of the state total in that year. The red raspberry acreage has increased in recent years. The predominant variety grown in the county is the Willamette. Other varieties include Puyallup, Sumner, Canby, and Fairview.

In 1964, blueberries were harvested from about 60 acres in Whatcom County--nearly 10 percent of the state's total acreage. Production amounted to 312,000 pounds in that year, representing over 9 percent of the state harvest figure. The county blueberry acreage has recently more than doubled. Varieties grown include Jersey, Concord, and Rancocas.

Whatcom County's cultivated blackberry production is small. Blackberry acreage in the county has gradually declined from a high of 50 acres during the mid-1950's to less than 10 acres in 1964. Many growers plowed out their blackberries as the result of low prices after 1957. There was virtually no crop in 1956 because of the severe November 1955 freeze.

Table 22. Berry Crops: Strawberries, Raspberries
Blueberries, and Cult. Blackberries
Whatcom County, 1950-1964

Year	Strawberries		Red Raspberries		Blueberries		Cult. Blackberries	
	Acres	000 Lbs.	Acres	000 Lbs.	Acres	000 Lbs.	Acres	000 Lbs.
1950	1,540	4,300	500	1,520	5	10	5	10
1951	1,750	3,500	360	1,440	20	40	20	160
1952	1,700	6,105	310	1,340	20	60	30	190
1953	1,850	10,000	290	1,570	25	80	40	230
1954	1,900	11,800	280	1,360	40	120	50	180
1955	1,750	9,000	300	1,420	40	90	50	200
1956	100	120	50	70	35	110	--	--
1957	1,400	7,840	350	2,410	40	135	20	100
1958	1,350	7,950	420	1,770	40	145	20	140
1959	1,330	9,840	440	2,700	35	165	15	70
1960	1,400	11,200	400	3,000	35	170	15	90
1961	1,500	12,000	450	3,038	30	171	10	70
1962	1,590	10,430	450	3,195	30	180	No data	No data
1963	1,400	8,470	500	3,520	70	454	No data	No data
1964	1,060	7,632	720	4,500	60	312	No data	No data

Source: Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

Tree Fruits, Nuts, and Grapes

Most fruit trees and grape vines in Whatcom County are in small plantings, and production is largely for home use. Tree fruit production in the county has greatly declined over the last several decades. The most noticeable change over the years has been the decline in the number of apple trees of bearing age. In 1910, the Census of Agriculture enumerated 102,777 apple trees of bearing age in the county, while in 1959 only 2,316 were counted. Significant decrease in the

number of pear, cherry, and prune trees of bearing age also has occurred.

According to the Census, only 228 acres in Whatcom County were devoted to tree fruits, nuts, and grapes in 1959. Five years earlier, in 1954, the acreage was 437.

Table 23. Fruit Trees of Bearing Age
Whatcom County, 1900-1959

Year	Apple	Pear	Peach	Cherry	Plum & Prune	Apricot
1900	101,554	5,602	844	9,289	41,426	38
1910	102,777	7,832	981	13,713	20,542	26
1920	71,517	13,065	402	18,779	14,336	---
1930	44,637	11,698	374	22,701	13,287	35
1940	36,729	9,836	179	24,884	11,432	108
1950	23,499	6,154	1,772	9,947	7,892	128
1954	6,553	1,520	2,090	1,991	1,896	24
1959	2,316	498	1,283	513	567	15

Source: U. S. Census of Agriculture.

Whatcom County's production of filberts and walnuts has declined since World War II. In 1959 about 20,872 pounds of filberts were produced, compared with 83,843 pounds in 1950. The amount of walnuts harvested in the county dropped from nearly 17,000 pounds in 1945 to only 703 pounds in 1959.

Table 24. Nuts: Trees of All Ages and Production
Whatcom County, 1940-1959

Year	Filberts		English Walnuts	
	Trees of All Ages	Production (pounds)	Trees of All Ages	Production (pounds)
1940	21,003	74,782	1,448	11,130
1945	15,870	79,517	1,418	16,928
1950	9,451	83,843	1,384	16,241
1954	4,600	26,167	339	3,475
1959	2,572	20,872	171	703

Source: U. S. Census of Agriculture.

Dry Field and Field Seed Crops

Whatcom County's production of dry field peas and beans is very minor when compared with some other counties in the state. In 1959, 53 acres were devoted to dry field peas and production was 109,900 pounds. Only 1 acre was devoted to dry field beans in the same year, from which 300 pounds were harvested. Other seed crops in 1959 included 35 acres of red clover and 18 acres of red fescue. Production amounted to 3,705 pounds of red clover seed and 2,000 pounds of red fescue seed.

Horticultural Specialties

In 1959, 41 farms reported nursery and greenhouse type operations in Whatcom County. Seventeen of these farms had sales of over \$2,000 during the year from

marketing nursery and greenhouse products. Cut flowers, potted plants, florist greens, budding plants, and nursery products (trees, shrubs, vines, ornamentals, etc.) were the main products sold in 1959. Lesser sales of vegetables grown under glass, flower seeds, vegetable seeds, vegetable plants, bulbs, and mushrooms also were made in the same year. Expansion in nursery and greenhouse operations has taken place in the county with increase in population and the resulting demand for residential construction and landscaping.

Table 25. Number of Farms, Land in Farms and Value of Livestock and Crops Sold Off Farms, Washington Counties - 1959

County	Number of Farms	All Land in Farms (acres)	Value of all Crops Sold Off Farms (dollars)	Value of all Livestock and their Products Sold Off Farms (dollars)
Adams	786	1,076,960	21,055,532	3,547,300
Asotin	325	364,405	2,589,582	1,179,464
Benton	1,281	562,809	12,912,165	3,958,996
Chelan	1,636	215,646	16,877,563	660,083
Clallam	724	68,739	706,055	2,858,512
Clark	2,778	188,479	3,020,725	8,222,499
Columbia	333	359,134	9,778,027	1,148,786
Cowlitz	1,014	80,176	1,022,291	2,808,884
Douglas	935	1,012,561	12,985,276	1,067,743
Ferry	283	298,247	396,384	931,057
Franklin	742	590,027	10,305,160	3,596,711
Garfield	274	344,094	6,871,789	898,109
Grant	1,497	1,075,642	26,083,038	12,555,694
Grays Harbor	896	99,529	924,067	2,639,777
Island	493	38,702	515,863	1,909,572
Jefferson	266	35,123	212,568	758,107
King	2,952	114,719	6,240,212	14,298,190
Kitsap	906	29,776	437,819	1,374,547
Kittitas	905	580,035	2,961,833	10,945,370
Klickitat	741	960,614	3,859,102	3,083,797
Lewis	2,230	255,012	1,893,636	7,935,581
Lincoln	959	1,422,981	21,035,259	3,253,383
Mason	328	35,518	202,594	728,250
Okanogan	1,762	2,048,406	10,681,584	5,723,537
Pacific	499	53,348	819,224	1,086,617
Pend Oreille	366	124,239	265,001	1,222,488
Pierce	2,535	153,363	4,928,685	10,850,000
San Juan	209	45,707	91,694	595,403
Skagit	1,740	141,770	6,722,958	9,167,984
Skamania	177	20,177	283,595	259,736
Snohomish	2,919	148,604	2,788,695	12,899,240
Spokane	2,990	822,008	15,091,158	8,403,816
Stevens	1,608	803,776	3,836,457	5,676,015
Thurston	1,220	142,170	1,952,408	5,836,930
Wahkiakum	302	26,299	174,415	1,052,642
Walla Walla	981	822,729	19,957,499	4,228,801
WHATCOM	3,151	185,045	3,943,630	17,706,625
Whitman	1,824	1,485,709	43,632,434	7,398,484
Yakima	6,010	1,884,694	75,760,207	32,919,536
State Total	51,577	18,716,972	353,816,184	215,388,266

Source: U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959.